ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about May 19, 1952, by the Orleans Poultry Co., from Owensboro, Ky.

PRODUCT: 285 pounds of dressed turkeys at New York, N. Y.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance by reason of the presence of decomposed birds, and it was otherwise unfit for food by reason of the presence of extensively bruised birds.

DISPOSITION: July 3, 1952. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered that samples of the product be delivered to the Food and Drug Administration and that the remainder be destroyed.

## SPICES, FLAVORS, AND SEASONING MATERIALS\*

19345. Adulteration of red peppers. U. S. v. 40 Bags \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 32453. Sample No. 38007-L.)

LIBEL FILED: January 30, 1952, Eastern District of New York,

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about November 17, 1949, from Turkey.

PRODUCT: 40 bags, each containing 110 pounds, of red peppers at Brooklyn, N. Y.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of insects. The article was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: September 24, 1952. Consent decree of condemnation and destruction.

19346. Adulteration and misbranding of lemon oil. U. S. v. 17 Cans \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 32972. Sample No. 26573-L.)

LIBEL FILED: March 24, 1952, Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about October 24 and December 5 and 7, 1951, by P. R. Dreyer, Inc., from New York, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 17 25-pound cans of lemon oil at Reading, Pa.

LABEL, IN PART: "Cold Pressed Oil Lemon Extra Fine U. S. P."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (2), oil other than one expressed from the peel of lemons had been substituted in whole or in part for lemon oil U. S. P.

Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the label statement "Oil Lemon \* \* \* U. S. P." was false and misleading.

DISPOSITION: October 9, 1952. The shipper, claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be released under bond to be denatured, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

19347. Adulteration of spaghetti sauce. U. S. v. 45 Cases \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 33286. Sample No. 4041-L.)

LIBEL FILED: On or about June 5, 1952, District of Maryland.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about March 19, 1951, from Bridgeport, Pa.

PRODUCT: 45 cases, each containing 48 8-ounce cans, of spaghetti sauce at Baltimore, Md.

<sup>\*</sup>See also No. 19337.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance. The product was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

Disposition: July 1, 1952. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

## VITAMIN, MINERAL, AND OTHER PRODUCTS OF SPECIAL DIETARY SIGNIFICANCE

19348. Adulteration and misbranding of wafers of dicalcium phosphate and calcium gluconate with viosterol. U. S. v. 188 Boxes, etc. (F. D. C. No. 33271. Sample Nos. 37637-L, 37639-L to 37641-L, incl.)

LIBEL FILED: May 26, 1952, District of New Jersey.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: Between the approximate dates of June 25, 1951, and April 23, 1952, by the Whitehall Pharmacal Co., from Elkhart, Ind.

PRODUCT: Wafers of dicalcium phosphate and calcium gluconate with viosterol. 188 boxes, each containing 200 wafers, and 1,200 boxes, each containing 60 wafers, at Bergenfield, N. J.

LABEL, IN PART: "Di-Calcium Phosphate and Calcium Gluconate with Viosterol

\* \* \* Each wafer contains: \* \* \* Vitamin D—660 U. S. P. Units."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (1), a valuable constituent, vitamin D, had been in whole or in part omitted.

Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the label statement "Each wafer contains:

\* \* Vitamin D—660 U. S. P. Units" was false and misleading since the product contained less than the stated amount of vitamin D.

DISPOSITION: August 27, 1952. Ives-Cameron Co., Inc., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be released under bond to be relabeled, under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency.

19349. Misbranding of Hope mineral tablets. U. S. v. 140 Tablets \* \* \*.

(F. D. C. No. 32479. Sample No. 35289-L.)

LIBEL FILED: February 1, 1952, Western District of Wisconsin.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about December 12, 1951, by the Hope Co., from East St. Louis, Ill.

PRODUCT: 140 40-tablet bottles of Hope mineral tablets at Monroe, Wis.

LABEL, IN PART: (Bottle) "Hope Mineral Tablets Dietary Supplement Each tablet contains 20 mgm. of iron. Also traces of other minerals (extracted from a natural clay) plus ½ mgm. Vitamin B<sub>1</sub>, 1 mgm. Vitamin B<sub>2</sub>, and 5 mgm. Niacin." Some labels also declared "½ mcg. Vitamin B<sub>12</sub>."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 403 (j), the article purported to be and was represented as a food for special dietary uses by reason of its vitamin and mineral content; and its label failed to bear such information concerning its vitamin and mineral properties as the Federal Security Administrator has determined to be and by regulations prescribed as necessary in order fully to inform purchasers as to its value for such uses since its label bore the statement "Also traces of other minerals," and its label failed to bear, as required by the regulations, a statement of the kind and quantity of the other minerals present in a specified quantity of such food.